

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 6 line 25 to page 7 line 4, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

The preferred embodiment or mode of the inventive pattern and shape of perforations comprises a plurality of longitudinally extending perforated areas or groups of rows of perforations, which are spaced apart from each other, and which are called "bundles" herein. Most preferably, these longitudinally extending bundles are aligned essentially parallel, parallel (e.g. within 10° [[or]] or preferably 5° of parallel) to the leading edge of the surface provided with the perforations, for example the perforated skin of the airfoil. The term "essentially parallel" also allows for a slight convergence of the bundles relative to each other, from the root end to the tip end of the airfoil, for example following the taper of the airfoil. The bundles are separated laterally from one another by non-perforated areas.

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, lines 1 to 16, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

In consideration of the above discussion of the development of the preferred features of the invention, a concrete application example will now be discussed. Fig. 10 is a schematic perspective view of a portion of a leading edge area of an airfoil 40, such as a lifting wing, a control surface member, a stabilizer, a tailfin, or the like of an

aircraft, as a representative aerodynamic body 40. The airfoil 40 includes a perforated outer skin 100, which is particularly provided with linearly extending groups or bundles 250 of rows of perforations 200 according to the invention. As can be seen, the bundles 250 of perforations all extend longitudinally parallel to the leading edge 50, i.e. parallel to the spanwise direction z, and are spaced apart from one another in the chord direction x. Thus, respective non-perforated surface areas are provided between and separating adjacent ones of the perforation bundles 250 from each other. A suction system 800 sucks air through the perforations.

Please replace the paragraph at page 25, lines 1 to 25, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

The complete structure of the airfoil 40 is further developed [(n)] in connection with Fig. 11. As shown in Fig. 11, the perforated skin 100 must be structurally supported by an underlying support structure, which in this case comprises longitudinal ribs 300 in structural union with, e.g. joined or connected with, the outer skin 100. The ribs 300 extend substantially parallel to the leading edge 50 of the airfoil 40, thus also parallel to the perforation bundles 250. Accordingly, it is a simple design consideration, to ensure that the longitudinal ribs 300 run along below the skin 100 at the unperforated areas between adjacent perforated bundles 250. Thereby, the perforated outer skin 100 is structurally supported by the

ribs 300, without the ribs 300 blocking any of the perforations 200 of the bundles 250, and without destroying or significantly influencing the particular designed flow properties of the designed spatial spectrum of each bundle. In other words, the flow properties of each bundle can be designed without consideration of the structural support needed by the airfoil, as long as the supporting ribs 300 are then arranged in the non-perforated skin areas between adjacent bundles 250. This overcomes a significant problem of prior art arrangements, in which previously provided perforations are either blocked by the underlying support ribs, or the pattern of intended perforations must be interrupted, which of course destroys the intended flow characteristics achieved by the conventional hole patterns.

[RESPONSE CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]